STRATEGY	Housing Element Policy	PRIORITY
A. REGULATORY APPROACHES.		
1. Infill/Increased Capacity/ Housing Diversi	<u>ty.</u>	
a. Consider some form of overlay zoning for senior housing linked to providing some affordable housing.	H-1.3.1	Tier 1
b. Allow flexible reuse of tax-exempt or publicly-owned sites through a special process to increase housing supply and enable more diverse forms of housing, if linked to providing some affordable housing.	H-1.3.1	<u>Tier 1</u>
i. Possible opportunity at Park-and- Ride.		
c. Consider provisions, including design guidelines, to allow some flexibility in single family neighborhoods for small scale housing (e.g. cottages, duplexes).	H-1.3.2	<u>Tier 2</u>
d. Modify land use and building codes to maximize economical wood frame construction:	H-3.3.3	
i. Allow 6-story wood frame construction.ii. Increase zoning code height limits.		Tier 3 Tier 3
e. Provide a flexible development process for preserving environmentally constrained property that accommodates alternative building types.	H-1.2.7; H-3.3.3	Tier 2
f. For multifamily housing, consider code amendments to limit project sizes based on height, setbacks, and/or FAR, not units per acre.	H-1.3.2	<u>Tier 2</u>
g. Reduce number of projects subject to SEPA:	H-1.4.1; H-3.3.3	Tier 2
 i. Expand projects eligible for categorical exemptions. 		
ii. Complete planned action EIS for targeted neighborhoods (planning areas).		

h. Consider code amendments to facilitate rental property preservation:	H-3.1	Tier 3
i. Rental inspection program.		Tier 3
ii. Consider provisions to limit conversion of rental housing to condominiums.		Tier 3
2. Support for Special Needs Housing.		
a. Ensure development regulations address housing accessibility.	H-1.2.2	Tier 2
b. Consider ordinance to prohibit Housing Choice Voucher discrimination.	H-3.3.4	Tier 3
c. Consider revisions to land use incentive program to link voucher units to affordable units.	H-3.2.1	Tier 2
3. Affordable Housing.		
a. Consider expanding density bonuses, adding density transfers, and other methods with mixed-use and multi-family developments:	H-1.2.8; H-1.4.2; H-3.2.4	Tier 1
i. Review and consider expanding density bonuses, including mandatory programs with increased development capacity in mixed-use and multi-family zones. ii. Encourage layering local incentives to create greater affordability (e.g. MFTE w/ density incentives).		
b. Consider strategies for preserving existing affordable housing:	H-3.1	Tier 1
 i. Density transfers from affordable properties to areas where additional density has been proposed. 		
ii. Manufactured housing community overlay (e.g. Bothell).		
c. Accessory dwelling units:	H-3.3.2;	<u>Tier 1</u>
i. Review current code provisions.ii. Review permitting process and fees / utility requirements.	H-1.3.2	
iii. Clemency program to legalize existing ADUs.		

d. Expedite permitting for projects with affordable housing.	H-3.2.1.d	Tier 3
B. DIRECT & INDIRECT ASSISTANCE.		
1. Direct Assistance.		
a. Provide local funding assistance for affordable housing: i. Continue or expand use of city general funds. ii. Dedicated local revenue source(s) for affordable housing. • Property Tax Levy / Portion of revenue resulting from new growth (e.g. construction sales tax). • New source authorized by state legislation (see regional/state initiatives). • Local Voluntary Employers Fund.	H-3.2.5	<u>Tier 1</u>
b. Explore ways to utilize existing and/or new funding programs to address local conditions.	H-3.2.5	-
 i. Target preservation and rehabilitation of existing manufactured housing and multifamily housing (including small properties). 	H-3.1	<u>Tier 1</u>
ii. Funding to assist low- and moderate-income residents if displaced in existing manufactured or multifamily housing.	H-3.1.2	Tier 1
 iii. Homeownership programs: Downpayment assistance program for first-time homeowners. Support for affordable ownership units such as land trusts, sweat equity. 	H-3.2.5 H-3.2.1	<u>Tier 2</u>
land trusts, sweat equity (Habitat). iv. Revolving loan fund to support 4% tax credits.	H-3.2.5	Tier 2

v. A revolving land loan program (REDI).	H-3.2.5	<u>Tier 2</u>
vi. Support development of emergency and permanent housing with services for homeless individuals and households.	H-3.2.1	<u>Tier 1</u>
vii. Fund infrastructure that supports affordable housing development (e.g. streetscape/park)	H-3.2.5	<u>Tier 2</u>
viii. Funding for home visits, meals.	H.2.1.3	Tier 2
c. Review permit/impact fees for affordable housing.		-
i. Reduce development permit fees for projects with affordable housing	H-3.2.1.d	<u>Tier 2</u>
d. Utilize non-cash subsidies, such as credit enhancement.	H-3.2.1	Tier 3
2. Indirect Assistance.		
a. Support applications by housing developers for capital and operating assistance of local affordable housing projects.	H-3.2.1.c	Tier 1
b. Information/referral/outreach. i. Information to seniors regarding housing options; e.g., ARCH website, other efforts. ii. Accessory dwelling units: community education and outreach. iii. Promote use of weatherization programs. iv. Promote Universal Design	H-2.1.3 H-3.3.2	Tier 2
awareness.	H-1.2.2	
c. Encourage residential energy and water efficiency as addressed in Utilities Element.	H-1.2.4	Tier 3
 i. Support water conservation programs of the NUD. 	U-4.1.1	
ii. Promote use of water conservation features in design or rehab of residential structures.	U-4.1.3	
iii. Promote higher density and infill developments that are located near major transportation and transit links.	U-4.3.4	

iv. Encourage the rehabilitation of existing buildings as an alternative to demolition, where appropriate, to encourage the conservation of energy, building materials, and historic preservation.	U-4.3.5	
d. Increase transportation access between special needs housing and community facilities and programs: sidewalks, ramps, etc.	H-2.2.2	Tier 3
e. Partner with employers to provide affordable housing for their employees.	H-3.2.1	Tier 3
C. REGIONAL & STATEWIDE INITIATIVES.		
Promote housing repair/rehabilitation assistance (e.g., from King County) for homeowners and landlords.	H-3.1.1	Tier 2
 a. Participate in regional Universal Design rehab program. 	H-1.2.2	
Support various housing-related consumer protection programs. a. Resources to tenants facing		Tier 1
eviction due to temporary financial hardships (e.g. housing stabilization program).	H-3.1.1	Tier 3
b. Foreclosure counseling/ assistance.	H-3.2.5	
c. Financial counseling/ first-time buyer classes.	H-3.2.5	
3. Collaborate with other local governments (directly and through PSRC and other organizations) on regional housing strategies, including programs serving homeless.	H-3.2.7	Tier 1
4. Work with other cities in evaluating county, state, and federal legislation and funding that address local housing efforts	H-3.2.8	Tier 1
5. Transportation serviceswork with providers.	H-2.2.2	Tier 2

D. OVERSIGHT & MONITORING.		
1. General Monitoring.		
a. Monitor land supply to accommodate growth, including affordable housing, multifamily housing, and special needs housing.	H-1.3.1	
b. Monitor the range of affordable housing types and locations, how created, etc.		
i. Monitor impacts of local incentive programs (e.g. creation of affordable housing in TOD District Overlay zone, ADUs, fee waivers).	H-1.3.2; H-1.1.3; H-1.2.5; H-3.3.3	
ii. Inventory existing rent-restricted assisted housing and affordable market rate housing. iii. Review land use/building/fire code provisions and recommend amendments as needed to reduce development costs (without sacrificing adequate review, environmental quality, etc.)		
2. Monitoring of Specific Housing Issues.		
a. Review code provisions of single-room occupancy or mini-suites in multifamily/mixed-use zones.	H-1.3.2	
b. Amend building codes to allow prefabricated and new building technologies (e.g. cross-laminated timber).	H-3.3.3	
c. Consider regulations to limit short-term rentals.		
d. Review and consider provisions for shared housing, including rooming/ boarding houses.	H-2.1.1.a	
e. Monitor the benefits of energy and water efficiency programs.	H-1.2.4	
f. Participate in or cooperate with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing study to ensure that no city programs, regulations, or actions result in housing discrimination.		
g. Monitor accessibility between special needs housing and community facilities and programs.	H-2.2.2	

3. Monitoring of Previous City Efforts.		
a. Evaluate parking standards for multifamily housing (note—City allows parking studies to modify parking requirement): i. Evaluate parking standards for affordable units created through land use standards.	H-3.3.3	
b. Housing options and services enabling seniors to stay in their homes or neighborhoods: i. Permit group homes with supportive services. ii. Review codes to ensure reasonable accommodation for adult family homes. iii. Monitor adult family home and group home licenses and capacity.	H-2.1.3	
c. Monitor use of housing repair/rehab assistance and Home Repair Program for low/moderate income homeowners (see support for countywide program).	H-3.1.1	
d. Review provisions for reducing impact fees for projects with affordable housing.	H-3.2.4	
e. Surplus land available for affordable housing: i. Inventory of city-owned and other public property real property for potential suitability.	H-3.2.3 H-3.2.1.a	
ii. Prioritize affordable housing integrated into proposals for development of publicly-owned properties.	⊓-3.∠.1.ä	